



TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 2, 1909.

It is announced by The Pittsburg Gazette that the first test of steel ties by the traction lines of that city has led to a decision to place them on one and a half miles of track. If they are successful there, the entire system will be thus equipped. A steam railway operating into Pittsburg already has steel ties on five-eighths of its mileage, and in a few years will have entirely replaced its wooden ties. The paper says:

"The price of the steel ties is approximately \$1.50 apiece, while wooden ties cost from 80 to 90 cents, but after treatment with creosote and the addition of heavy tie plates, the final cost of the wooden ties is nearer \$1.25. And when they are worn out that is the end of them—they are buried up. But with the worn-out steel tie it is different. It can be sold as scrap and part of its original cost recovered. In the end, it is asserted, the steel tie is by far the cheaper. There is practically no wear out to it, while the wooden tie, if not treated with creosote, would last only a few years under heavy traffic conditions. In the older days wooden ties were known to have lasted twenty years, but the conditions are much changed now. There has been a demand all along for heavier ties to meet the increasing requirements in their use. The manufacturers naturally feel that the steel tie is the solution of the problem."

AFTER a run of three months an advertisement of the proposed amendments to the state constitution has been withdrawn, the time of publication required by law having expired with yesterday's issue. We are glad the time has expired for we know our readers have wearied of seeing the same thing for so long a time. The amendments were passed by the last legislature and will be submitted to the next which will be chosen today. Should the next legislature pass them, then after due notice, they will be submitted to the people of the state for ratification. It is hoped that two of them, those permitting city and county treasurers and commissioners of the revenue to succeed themselves may become laws, but the other two—one extending the sessions of the legislature and the other doing away with the three readings of bills introduced in the legislature before they shall become laws may be defeated. The constitution framers did well in inserting these two clauses which should remain in the organic laws of the state.

BISHOP WARREN A. Candler, of the Methodist Church South, at Atlanta, Ga., denounces the gift of Mr. John D. Rockefeller for the hookworm investigation as "an outrage on the south," a "violation on this section of the country" and a "damnable nation." The bishop asserts that self-proclaimed and self-appointed philanthropists had taken it as their duty to discover and to announce conditions in the south which were calculated to create further prejudice against this part of the United States, to divert immigration to other sections and to alarm the resident population. These efforts, he said, had kept alive the sectional feeling; great exertions had been required to establish the falsity of the statements reflecting on the south and this section had not yet fully recovered from their effect. There are different ways of looking at things and there are also many men of many minds.

In order to head off retaliatory threats made by France, because of the higher duties being imposed by the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill, government officials made what was considered an important concession by ordering the New York Custom House to remain open until Sunday evening instead of closing at 1, as usual on Saturday. On that date the commercial agreements between this country and France, Switzerland and Bulgaria expired, and it was thought that the giving of a few extra hours would conciliate France and make for a better future arrangement. But it is believed the government reckoned without its host.

OHIO leads all other states with the largest number of pensioners, the latest report of the pension agents accrediting that state with 92,507 men, women and children who draw government pensions. Pennsylvania is a close second with 92,086 on the pension rolls. These two states furnish about 20 per cent of the country's pensioners. New York is third with 83,894. Other states ranking high are Illinois, 66,402; Indiana, 57,042; Massachusetts, 40,098. The southern states pay into the federal treasury a very large share of the money to pay these pensioners, but get precious little of it back.

In a speech at Stratford, Ont., on Saturday the Minister of Railways, George H. Graham, said that if the Payne tariff law prevented the United States from doing business with Canada, the latter country would do business elsewhere. This country, it is feared, will become involved in tariff wars with many nations before the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill wrong can be corrected.

ELECTIONS are being held in several states today and before another issue of the Gazette is published the results will have been known. In Virginia the election has been one of the most quiet ever held in the state, general apathy having manifested itself and a full vote is not expected of either party. The campaign, with one exception, so far as we recall, has been conducted without scrimony. The one exception is the Glass-Kent affair, which by many conservative men is regretted. It was unnecessary and the game was not worth the candle. Mr. Kent was defeated practically the day he was nominated and too much powder was wasted to kill a dead sparrow. Still Mr. Kent brought his disgrace upon himself for he wantonly assailed the honesty of the state auditor's office and the friends of Col. Morton Maye properly resented the innuendoes cast upon him. Col. Maye was a gallant soldier, an honest man and a true friend and his hosts of friends throughout the state would brook no assault upon his character.

THE death of Representative Lusiter, of the Fourth district, removes one of the strongest men of the Virginia delegation in Congress. He was an able man and possibly the most popular in his district. He was a man who had the courage of his convictions as was shown when he promptly resigned his position as United States district attorney, when it was intimated to him that he might be removed from office by the president if he did not pay less attention to politics. Then he threw all his influence and devoted all his energy to the democratic cause in his state.

THE limit of vandalism was reached at Carlinville, Ill., last Saturday night when damage estimated at more than \$3,000 was done in the cemetery of that city, by vandals celebrating Halloween. More than one hundred tombstones were damaged. Twenty of the finest monuments there were badly broken and some of the costliest stones were demolished. No punishment is too severe for such acts. Those who have no respect for the living or the dead are a curse to the community in which they live.

THE battleship Delaware, the largest of the American fighting craft, easily exceeded her contract requirements of twenty-one knots an hour in the final test, when she last week established a world's record for her class. The Delaware was built at the Newport News shipyard and shows that the Virginia yards can compete with any in the country. Again Old Virginia never tires.

FRANCE has already begun the tariff war by imposing maximum rates on American importations. This country cannot justly object as it started the trouble by the passage of the Payne-Aldrich tariff bill.

From Washington.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, Nov. 2.

That Commander Robert E. Peary reached the North Pole is the unanimous opinion of the sub-committee of the National Geographic Society appointed to investigate his claims. The report of the sub-committee, consisting of Prof. Henry Gannett, Prof. O. H. Tittmann, and Rear Admiral C. M. Chester, is being drawn up today, and will be submitted to the full committee on research tomorrow. It will then be formally adopted by the society and made public. Commander Peary, who had been summoned to Washington by the sub-committee, left last night for Boston, having demonstrated by means of his instruments and certain original field notes to the entire satisfaction of the three scientists that he stood on the top of the world April 6, 1909. Immediately upon the official announcement of the society's action, Commander Peary will begin arrangements for a lecture tour. The decision in the Peary case is entirely independent of his controversy with Dr. Cook. The sub-committee was appointed merely to ascertain whether or not Peary reached the pole. No decision has been reached by the society as yet regarding an investigation of Dr. Cook's claims. Some of the members are opposed to waiting until Cook's data is passed upon by the University of Copenhagen, and favor taking up the matter here at once.

Declaring that it will be the duty of the Ottoman nation to "use every form of persuasion" to obtain a change in the wording of the naturalization law of the United States and its official interpretation, A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish charge d'affaires here, has issued a statement protesting against the recent ruling that Turks, Armenians, Syrians and Arabs cannot become naturalized citizens of this country. He says that this decision is evidently inspired by the theory that these races are an undesirable element to admit into the body politic of the United States, or, in other words, that they constitute inferior races. To this he vigorously objects.

A semi-official intimation has been received in Washington to the effect that Don Enrique Cortes, the Colombian minister, will be recalled and another envoy sent to take up with the United States the question of negotiating a new treaty to take the place of the recent treaty which failed to pass the legislature. It is doubtful whether he will succeed in this mission as the treaty negotiated by Secretary Root was as favorable to Colombia as any which that country is likely to obtain. It is also reported that Hussein Kizim Bey, Turkish ambassador to the United States, who is now abroad on a leave of absence will not return to his post. It is expected that he will be appointed to a European country. He was the first Turkish envoy with the rank of ambassador to the United States and is affiliated with the Young Turks movement.

Hereafter imported fruit will have to be removed from the docks within 48 hours or it will be treated as unclaimed goods and sold by the government. This decision, which is of immense importance to fruit dealers, was rendered by

the Treasury Department today. It has been the custom of importers to allow fruit to stay on the docks until the market conditions were such that they could obtain good prices.

Precedents when once established in the disposal of cases arising under the food and drug act at ports where laboratories of the Department of Agriculture are established are to be followed in similar cases in the future, according to a notice sent to collectors at those ports by the Treasury Department today.

News of the Day.

Nice New England cotton mills have shut down to curtail production.

Recent experiments prove that feeding corn to horses is cheaper than oats and produces better results.

A dispatch from Managua says that President Zelaya has taken the offensive against the rebels and had captured one of their positions.

There are 12 fewer retail and 9 fewer wholesale liquor establishments in the District of Columbia today than there were on this day of last year.

The body of Charles Bryan, aged 18, was found near Norwich, N. Y., today. Death was caused by gunshot wounds. It is thought he was accidentally hit by hunters.

The general store, which also contains the village postoffice, owned by Harold Thurston, at Belmont, N. J., was destroyed by fire today. The fire is believed to have been started by tramps.

To obtain accurate data regarding the present methods of building and maintaining roads in the south, James Wilcox, an engineer in the office of public roads, Department of Agriculture, left Washington yesterday for an extended tour through many of the southern states.

Two dogs, one a great Dane, another an English setter, were poisoned by strychnine at the home of their master, Mr. Alexander Hunter, who lives in Rock Creek park, near the District of Columbia line. These dogs were of the finest pedigree and of exceptional value.

Breaking all former endurance records on the government aviation field, Lieutenant Lahm, in the army aeroplane, remained in the air during a single flight 55 1/2 minutes at College Park, Md. This exceeds any continuous flight made by a pupil of either Orville or Wilbur Wright in America.

The aggregate debt of the United States is \$2,661,425,301, which includes \$1,866,277,869 of certificates and notes outstanding, offset by an equal amount of cash in the treasury. This leaves \$795,147,432, composed of interest-bearing debts on which interest has ceased and debts bearing no interest.

Because of the drastic criticisms of Justice Dayton, of the U. S. Circuit Court for Mississippi made in the petition and brief submitted by the Yellow Poplar Lumber Company, their appeal from the judgment of that court in the case against S. F. Chapman, the chief justice of the U. S. Supreme Court yesterday directed that these documents be stricken from the records.

With impressive ceremonies, the body of Eugene A. Byrne, the football player fatally injured in Saturday's game with Harvard, was lowered into its grave in the West Point cemetery today.

MARSHAL SHOT.

Four robbers, surprised at work in the general merchandise store of Bradshaw Bros., at Lenox, a 12 miles west of Kansas City, Mo., early yesterday shot and mortally wounded W. D. Haskin, the town marshal. One of the robbers was also shot, but how badly is not known, as all four escaped.

Dr. J. C. Jones, returning from a visit to a patient, passed the store as the robbers exploded a charge of dynamite on the safe. He notified Marshal Haskin. As Haskin approached the store a bullet whizzed by his face, and a lively exchange of shots followed, in which one of the robbers dropped to the ground wounded. A moment later Haskin received a wound that sent him down.

Two additional shots followed in quick succession, and Haskin, who was raising himself on his elbow to make a further stand, fell mortally wounded. The robbers who escaped injury dragged their comrade to a nearby barn, where a horse and buggy were stolen and within a few minutes the band was driving eastward at high speed. By the time a sufficient number of officers and citizens had arrived to take up the pursuit the robbers had obtained a good start.

WOMAN MURDERED.

Mrs. Anna Kessler, 40 years old, who lived alone, save for a boarder (who is now missing) on the top floor of a six-story tenement house at 319 east One Hundred and Twenty-first street, New York, was brutally murdered Sunday night.

Her body was found yesterday on a couch in a living room off the kitchen. The face, head and breast had been hacked and slashed more than a dozen times with a sharp knife. The earrings and a ring on her finger had been torn away.

When killed Mrs. Kessler was lying on the couch in her room off the kitchen in her night clothes. She was apparently taken unaware, for no resistance was offered. This was evident from the orderly condition of the room and the stories of tenants, who had heard no sounds of a struggle.

ATTEMPTED ASSAULT.

Sunday evening about 8 o'clock an unknown colored man attempted to assault Mrs. Archie Burton of Falmouth.

Mrs. Burton was in the house with her children at the time, her husband being absent at the house of one of the neighbors. Mrs. Burton's assailant threatened to kill her if she made any outcry but the woman fought for her honor valiantly and by her struggles and screams so frightened him that he made his escape. Mrs. Burton lives on the edge of the village of Falmouth and had an extremely ill child in the house at the time of the occurrence. The negro was not known to Mrs. Burton and he is thought to be one of a gang employed on the road work in the neighborhood. —[Fredericksburg Star.]

A Singular Accident.

Norristown, Pa., Nov. 2.—While Frank Whitton, 12 years old, was attempting to jump through a window of a slaughter house he landed on a meat hook, which penetrated his nose and eye. Whitton hung there until his companions summoned assistance. He was unconscious when rescued. The sight of the eye will probably be destroyed.

Virginia News.

Fire yesterday destroyed the home of P. C. Withers, at Lawyers, Campbell county.

Andrew Courtney, a prosperous farmer, near Lyle, Spotsylvania county, died yesterday, aged 58 years.

The Baptist Church at North Fork Loudoun county, has extended a call to Rev. J. C. Bradford, of Fairfax.

Mr. C. J. Meetez, of Prince William county, has sold his dairy farm and outfit to Hume & Broadbent, of Culpeper, for \$11,000.

Mr. and Mrs. Micajah Woods, of Charlottesville, announce the engagement of their daughter, Sallie Stuart, to Mr. William James Rucker.

The engagement is announced of Miss Marie Dulany, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mason Dulany, to William Byrd, son of the late Col. William Byrd, of Winchester. The marriage will take place early in December at St. Michael's and All Angels Church, Baltimore.

U. H. Broughton was in New York yesterday elected president of the Virginia Railway Company, succeeding the late H. H. Rogers. E. S. Marston was elected a director to succeed Mr. Rogers and Walter P. Windsor, of Fairfax, Mass., was elected a director to succeed F. O. Uhlman, resigned.

Mr. Robert Warwick Miller and Miss Louise Funston Kleser, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kleser, of Rappahannock county, were married Thursday at the home of the bride's parents by Rev. Mr. Tillinghast and Rev. Everard McRae. Miss Carrie Miller was maid of honor and Mr. Meade Elte best man.

Former Governor A. J. Montague has returned to Richmond from Brussels, where he went as one of the four delegates of the United States to the third International Conference on Maritime Law. He says the deliberations of that body resulted in great progress toward the unification of maritime law, and that not far distant is the time when the admiralty jurisdiction of the nations will be uniform. The session began September 28 and continued until October 10.

Following a drunken row, participated in by a crowd of white men at a negro's house near Hart, in the vicinity of Petersburg, Sunday night, Ed Powell, a farmer, aged 35, was killed, and William D. Smith, proprietor of a livery establishment at Alta Vista, is said to have shot him. Smith drove to Hart Sunday with several white men, the party going to the house of a negro named Patterson. There they came in contact with another crowd, also out for a frolic, and in a fight which followed Powell was shot just above the heart. He leaves a wife and five children. Smith, also married, was taken to Chatham jail.

EDUCATIONAL MEETING IN RICHMOND.

The Virginia Educational Conference will meet in Richmond Nov. 23-26. The conference is composed of the State Teachers' Association, school superintendents, school trustees, and representatives from Citizens' Leagues.

It is expected that between two and three thousand persons will attend this meeting. The railroads will give reduced rates.

Among the eminent persons who will deliver addresses are: G. V. Claude A. Swanson, Dr. Chas. W. Kent of the University of Virginia; Hon. Richard E. Byrd, John Stewart Bryan, of Richmond; Senator Aubrey E. Strode, Dr. Chas. W. Dabney, president of the University of Cincinnati; State Superintendent Jos. D. Eggleston, Jr., and Prof. J. B. Wilson, of the College of William and Mary, also Senator T. P. Gore, of Oklahoma.

The Richmond committee is making elaborate arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors. Delegates from Teachers' Associations and Citizens' League will be entertained free. Other visitors, and there will be hundreds, may obtain entertainment at very reasonable rates in the various hotels and boarding houses of the city. A. H. Fitzgerald, Jefferson School, Richmond, is chairman of the committee on entertainment.

GONE, BUT NOT FORGOTTEN.

The door is locked, the blinds are drawn and the fire is out.

Hushed by the tinkle of the ice in the high ball, behold the flawless sphynx. No more the cherry dots the placid surface of the creek, no smiles come forth to light careworn features reflected in the emerald depths of the albathe frappe.

Gone are the toddy and the julep, gone with yesterday. The fragrant mist continues to grow by the brook, but to wither and die, ungathered.

A spirit of gloom pervades the place, the air is filled with memories. A mouse scampers away, rudely interrupted at its feast of the one surviving pretzel.

Across the silvered expanse of the mirror, where oft we gazed and unmoored ourselves as twins, the spider, unseen, spins its silken web. The bell on the east register gives forth uneasily sound; it has lost the music of its voice. Its tone is cracked, its note is hollow—a seeming echo of the days gone.

The shades of night are falling fast and all is still. Across the bar whence days of yore, we went to linger and forget, a loving hand traces in the gathering dust, "Gone, but not forgotten." —[Sutton Dispatch.]

MEMORIALS AT WARSAW COURT-HOUSE.

At Richmond county court at Warsaw yesterday an oil painting of Gen. Robert E. Lee and one of Gen. "Stonewall" Jackson were donated to the county by Mr. P. H. Mayo, of Richmond. Two handsome tablets were also presented and unveiled, one bearing the names of the clerks of the court for Richmond county from 1892 to 1909, inclusive, and the other the names of kings and queens of England in Colonial days and the commonwealth attorneys of the county from Colonial days to the present. The first tablet was given by Messrs. John A. Brokenbrough, Albert Warner, J. T. Raines, I. S. Jeffries and W. H. Thomas, of Baltimore. The other was given by the O. T. Hammell Company, of Pleasantville, N. J. Mr. F. J. Downing presented the portraits.

Mr. T. W. Quinn, Jr., presented one tablet. Rev. Dr. George W. Beale and Mr. O. S. Shakerford accepted them in behalf of the county.

To devise means of defense against aerial invasion the bureau of ordnance of the War Department is to begin a series of experiments of shooting at aircraft with cannon.

Today's Telegraphic News

THE ELECTION.

VIRGINIA.

[Special Dispatch to the Alexandria Gazette.] Richmond, Nov. 2.—Scattering reports from the state indicate that the democrats, with the possible exception of Col. James, whose name voters have to write or stamp, will be elected by about the usual majority.

In Roanoke, however, wet democrats are openly charged to be voting for Kent, and the republicans claim they will carry the city. A heavy vote is being polled there.

Bristol reports a heavy vote, and the democrats are not worried about the state ticket.

Richmond's vote will be somewhat light. Four thousand votes may be cast. The republicans here are apparently making no headway, and a part of the business vote they counted on is not in evidence.

Richmond, Va., Nov. 2.—Despite threatening weather, the vote in the Virginia state election today is about normal. All indications point to a democratic landslide, as usual. The recent controversy between Congressman Carter Glass and William P. Kent, the republican candidate for governor, has materially injured the republican chances.

There is a great deal of trouble over the failure of many candidates on city and county tickets to report properly their names for a place on the ticket, thereby necessitating the writing in of their names on bank ballots. In this respect the republicans have an advantage.

NEW YORK.

New York, Nov. 2.—Reports received at political headquarters indicate that a record-breaking vote was polled during the early hours today. Warrants for the arrest of hundreds of men who were believed to have registered illegally were placed in the hands of deputies from the office of the superintendent of elections and the police. The several justices who will pass upon election cases have agreed that the maximum penalty shall be inflicted upon all persons convicted of illegal voting. Although rain was forecast for today, the sun was out bright and clear and the temperature was in the fifties, making the work of the watchers easier than usual.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.—Upward of one-third of the whole number of registered voters had cast their ballots within two hours after the opening of the polls today. Not in years has there been such a keen display of interest in an election. Both the organization and reform element have the polls manned by scores of workers.

That the feeling between the workers of the two forces at the polls is the bitterest in years was demonstrated early in the day by exhibitions of violence throughout the city. Many clashes occurred, none of which were serious.

Local interest centers on the fight for district attorney between Giboney, the reform, and Rolan, the organization candidate. Samuel Grothers, chairman of the reform William Penn party, today reiterated that Giboney will get 60,000 majority while the republican leaders claim Rolan will be elected by 50,000.

MARYLAND.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 2.—Never in the history of Maryland has a larger vote been cast so early in the day. Election day was ushered in all over the state with clear skies and balmy atmosphere. Up to noon more than one half the registered vote had been polled.

Prediction this afternoon is that the democrats will control the legislature and that Senator Raynor will succeed himself as U. S. senator.

While the claims of the candidates for state, city and county offices have been almost totally disregarded, there has been a great fight on the proposed "elective franchise" amendment which was put before the voters today. This measure this afternoon is in doubt, and in the words where the foreign element predominates indications are that they are voting strongly against the amendment. Only one arrest had been made up to noon. The voting was so heavy and the tickets so unnumbered that an extra addition of ballot boxes was asked from the offices of the supervisors of election.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 2.—Reports from the cities and towns of the state show that the normal vote in the general election is apparently being registered, the efforts made by both parties to secure a large vote for their tickets apparently being without avail.

ITALIANS ROBBED.

Paterson, N. J., Nov. 2.—The police of Ridgewood are exerting every effort today to locate the four bandits who bound, gagged and robbed fifty Italian laborers last night, securing \$1,468 in cash and a number of watches and pieces of jewelry. The robbers posed as United States officials, and by a ruse induced the Italians to leave their shanty one at a time and go to a nearby building where they were tied and gagged at the point of a gun. When the fifty had been made helpless in this way the robbers went through their clothes and then escaped. Several hours elapsed before one of the victims could escape from the ropes and give the alarm.

MANAGUA CAPTURED.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 2.—A dispatch from Bluefields today says Managua, capital of Nicaragua, is in the hands of the provisional government and that President Zelaya is fleeing for his life. This report has not been confirmed.

A cablegram this afternoon from Gen. Altichau, consul general of Nicaragua, states that the Zelaya and Estrada forces had engaged in another battle and that the revolutionists have been routed at Rosca, San Carlos, and Gaspinel. "I will have regained the Atlantic coast within a week," Zelaya stated in his message.

Killed His Father-in-Law.

New York, Nov. 2.—Angered because his wife refused to return to him, Fred Miller, aged 40, of 104 Suffolk street, Manhattan, today went to the home of the woman's father, John Scieszka, at the foot of 27th street, Brooklyn, and shot his wife in the breast. The woman's screams brought Scieszka to her assistance. Miller fired two shots at his father-in-law, killing him instantly. Mrs. Miller is dying in the Norwegian Hospital. Miller was caught after a chase.

Against Gompers.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 2.—In an opinion sweeping in its terms the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia today affirmed the judgment of Justice Wright of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in imposing jail sentences on President Gompers, Vice-President Mitchell and Secretary Morrison, of the American Federation of Labor, for contempt of court in violating the injunction in the Bucks Store and Range case.

These sentences were: Gompers, 1 year; Mitchell, 9 months, and Morrison 6 months.

The opinion was rendered by Associate Justice Van Orsdel, and concurred in by Justice Robb. Chief Justice Shepard dissented.

"Individual interest," Justice Van Orsdel said, "dwindles into insignificance when compared with the higher principle involved in this case. The fundamental issue is whether the constitutional agencies of government shall be obeyed or defied. The mere fact that the defendants are the officers of organized labor in America lends importance to the case and adds to the gravity of the situation, but it should not be permitted to influence the result. If an organization of citizens, however large, may disobey the mandates of the court, the same reasoning would render them subject to individual defiance. The one has no greater right in the eyes of the law than the other. Both are subject to the law and neither is above it."

The District Court of Appeals has had the contempt case under consideration since last spring, and decision has been expected since the convening of their fall term in October. The court does not render opinions orally from the bench, and, in the case of the present judgment, the three opinions were merely handed to Clerk Hodges, who in turn transmitted them to the newspaper correspondents.

The matter decided today grew out of the action of the American Federation of Labor in placing the Bucks Store and Range Co., of St. Louis, on the "we-don't-patronize" list in the monthly official organ of the Federation, following the failure of an adjustment of the dispute between the Metal Polisher's Union and the Bucks Company, in March, 1907.

The St. Louis concern thereupon obtained an injunction from Justice Gould, of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, to prevent further use of their name in that connection. Justice Gould's injunction was of a sweeping character, and forbade any reference in the Federationist or otherwise by the officers of the A. F. of L. to its alleged unfairness to organized labor. Although omitting the name of the company from the "we-don't-patronize" list, Gompers and the others officials of the A. F. of L. continued their campaign against the concern in editorials, public statements, and speeches.

The Bucks Company brought these facts to the attention of Justice Wright, in the absence of Justice Gould, and last January he sentenced the labor leaders to jail, after delivering one of the most scathing opinions ever handed down in an American court.

He characterized the course pursued by the defendants as "utter, rampant, insolent defiance" and further said that "unrefined insult, coarse assault, vulgar indignity measures the litigants' conception of the tribunals' due."

President Gompers and Vice-president Mitchell are out of town having gone to New York. Secretary Morrison is in the city, but was not at his office when the opinion was reached. All three are under bond.

President Gompers had already declared that if the decision of the Court of Appeals should go against him and his associates, the case would be carried up promptly to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Frank Morrison, secretary of the A. F. of L., whose sentence by Justice Wright to six months in jail was affirmed in today's decision, said this afternoon that steps would be taken by the attorneys for the federation immediately for an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. Morrison, who was busy at his office, did not even take the time to read the newspaper reports of the decision. He requested his attorney, however, to procure full copies of each of the three opinions, in order that they might be laid before the convention.

New York, Nov. 2.—Samuel Gompers, when he heard that the Circuit Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia had affirmed the sentence imposed upon him by Justice Wright, of Washington, said:

"With all due respect to the majority of the court, I cannot surrender constitutionally guaranteed rights because a judge will issue an injunction invading and denying these rights."

While Gompers has not had time to confer with his attorneys and cannot therefore say what future action will be taken, he indicated that there was little doubt that the case would go immediately to the United States Supreme Court.

The Trial of Madame Steinheil.

Paris, Nov. 2.—Men high in public and social life of France are trembling today lest, when the trial of Madame Steinheil, the famous beauty, is called tomorrow they be summoned to tell what they know of the extraordinary woman. Madame Steinheil will be tried for the murder of her husband and mother at her home in the Impasse Bonin, and she has promised a sensation, declaring that she may call as witnesses men whose names are household words in France.

Madame Steinheil has lost much of her famous beauty during her imprisonment. She has grown thin, and seems almost emaciated in her black prison gown.

No Reduction for Triplets.

Pittsburg, Nov. 2.—At the fortieth annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church here yesterday it was discovered that this body has been in the habit of quietly assessing women members of the organization \$10 for each baby they might have.

This became known when two Philadelphia members tried to get a special price on triplets with which they were presented their husbands in the last year. Mrs. Lucie F. Harrison, in charge of the children's work, refused to give any rebate or any percentage off for cash on either twins or triplets, and the Philadelphia mothers paid their \$30.

To the Market. Georgetown, D. C., Nov. 1. Wheat 106-118.

Robbed Stage Coach.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 2.—Two masked highwaymen have held up the Caribou stage at 150-mile house, in Caribou, and stolen several sacks of registered mail, according to advices received today. The robbers were armed with rifles and met with no opposition from the driver or passengers on the stage. It is believed the robbers got \$5,000.

The provincial police believe one of the band's is W. Haney, who, with his brother and one or two others, held up the Canadian Pacific Railway train in the mountains six months ago, getting nothing, as the expected treasure was not on that train.

In the subsequent pursuit Haney's brother was shot by Constable Decker, who, in turn, was killed by William Haney.

Haney stripped his brother's body of everything that might